Internal Revenue Service

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Department of the Treasury Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B02 PLR-120152-09

Date:

July 06, 2009

Legend

<u>X</u> =

<u>Y</u> =

State =

Trust1 =

Trust2 =

Trust3 =

Trust4 =

<u>A</u> =

Date1 =

Date2 =

Date3 =

Date4 =

<u>Date5</u> =

Dear :

This responds to a letter dated December 19, 2008, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by \underline{X} 's authorized representative, requesting a ruling under § 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

The information submitted states that \underline{X} was incorporated under the laws of \underline{State} on $\underline{Date1}$. \underline{X} elected to be an S corporation effective $\underline{Date2}$. Until $\underline{Date3}$, the stock of \underline{X} was held entirely by $\underline{Trust1}$, $\underline{Trust2}$, and \underline{A} , an individual. \underline{X} represents that $\underline{Trust1}$ and $\underline{Trust2}$ are trusts treated under subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 of the Code as being owned by an individual who is a citizen of the United States, and therefore $\underline{Trust1}$ and $\underline{Trust2}$ are eligible S corporation shareholders under § 1361(c)(2)(A). On $\underline{Date3}$, $\underline{Trust1}$ transferred its shares of \underline{X} to \underline{Y} , a limited liability company formed under the laws of \underline{State} and owned by $\underline{Trust3}$ and $\underline{Trust4}$. \underline{Y} is represented as being a partnership for federal tax purposes and therefore is not an eligible S corporation shareholder. \underline{X} represents that $\underline{Trust3}$ and $\underline{Trust4}$ are trusts treated under subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 of the Code as being owned by an individual who is a citizen of the United States, and therefore $\underline{Trust3}$ and $\underline{Trust4}$ are eligible S corporation shareholders under § 1361(c)(2)(A).

On or about $\underline{\text{Date4}}$, $\underline{\text{X}}$ learned that its S corporation election terminated as a result of the transfer of $\underline{\text{X}}$ stock to $\underline{\text{Y}}$, an ineligible S corporation shareholder. As corrective action, $\underline{\text{Y}}$ transferred its $\underline{\text{X}}$ stock to $\underline{\text{Trust4}}$ on $\underline{\text{Date5}}$.

 \underline{X} represents that \underline{X} and \underline{X} 's shareholders have filed tax returns consistent with \underline{X} being an S corporation. \underline{X} further represents that the circumstances resulting in the termination of \underline{X} 's S corporation election were inadvertent and were not motivated by tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning. \underline{X} and each person who was or is a shareholder of \underline{X} at any time since $\underline{Date3}$ agree to make adjustments (consistent with the treatment of \underline{X} as an S corporation) that may be required by the Secretary with respect to such period.

Section 1362(f) provides that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) by a corporation (A) was not effective for the taxable year for which made (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(2)) by reason of a failure to meet the requirements of § 1361(b) or to obtain shareholder consents or (B) was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3), (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination were inadvertent, (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination, steps were taken (A) so that the corporation is a small business corporation or (B) to acquire the shareholder consents, and (4) the corporation and each person who was a shareholder of the corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to § 1362(f), agrees to make such adjustments (consistent with the treatment of the corporation as an S corporation) as may be required by the Secretary with respect to such period, then,

notwithstanding the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination, the corporation will be treated as an S corporation during the period specified by the Secretary.

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that \underline{X} 's S corporation election terminated on $\underline{Date3}$ because of the transfer of \underline{X} stock to \underline{Y} . We further conclude that the termination was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). Pursuant to the provisions of § 1362(f), \underline{X} will be treated as continuing to be an S corporation on $\underline{Date3}$ and thereafter, provided that \underline{X} 's S corporation election was valid and the election was not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d) for reasons not addressed in this letter.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code, including whether \underline{X} was or is a small business corporation under § 1361(b), or whether $\underline{Trust1}$, $\underline{Trust2}$, $\underline{Trust3}$ and $\underline{Trust4}$ are eligible S corporation shareholders under § 1361(c)(2)(A).

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to \underline{X} 's authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Bradford R. Poston Senior Counsel, Branch 2 Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)
Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes